

Reproducible R code – Exploratory Factor Analysis
Situating Academic Writing Self-efficacy scale
Uses the nursing student data file

```
library(psych)  
library(GPArotation)  
library(nFactors)
```

```
#correlation adequacy Bartlett's test  
correlations = cor(nursingdata)  
cortest.bartlett(correlations, n = nrow(nursingdata))
```

#Bartlett's test is significant which means that the correlations are large enough to do an EFA

```
#sampling adequacy KMO Test  
KMO(correlations)  
#gets a measure of sampling adequacy which needs to be >.90 to be good for all items (which it is!)
```

#EFA model testing

#Starting with one factor to get scree plot

```
fa(nursingdata,nfactors=1,rotate="oblimin",fm="pa")
```

```
mydata <-nursingdata  
ev <-eigen(cor(nursingdata)) # get eigenvalues  
ap <- parallel(subject=nrow(nursingdata),var=ncol(nursingdata),  
              rep=100,cent=.05)  
nS <-nScree(x=ev$values,aparallel=ap$eigen$qevpea)  
plotnScree(nS)
```

#Scree suggests 1 factor, parallel analysis suggests 1 factor, Eigenvalues suggests 3 factors

See 3 factor solution

```
fa(nursingdata,nfactors=3,rotate="oblimin",fm="pa")
```

#the three factor solution produces a situation where 1 variables does not load on any factor
(14)

#2 variables cross load items 4 and 9

#attempt a 2 factor solution even though this is not really suggested

```
fa(nursingdata,nfactors=2,rotate="oblimin",fm="pa")
```

#this produces cross loadings of 1, 3, 5, 9

#Back to a three factor solution with items 4 and 9 removed

```
fa(SAWSESdata [ , -c(4,9)],nfactors=3,rotate="oblimin",fm="pa")
```

#And now item 14 doesn't load

#3 factors items 4, 9, 14 removed

```
fa(nursingdata [ , -c(4,9,14)],nfactors=3,rotate="oblimin",fm="pa")
```

#everything loads, nothing cross loads.... but I don't like item 2 -- and it lacks uniqueness and has low communality

#3 factors items 2,4, 9, 14 removed

```
fa(nursingdata [ , -c(2,4,9,14)],nfactors=3,rotate="oblimin",fm="pa")
```

#This has great fit. And theoretical sense is OK.

#just because one factor also makes sense via parallel analysis will test that model for fit.

```
fa(nursingdata [ , -c(2,4,9,14)],nfactors=1,rotate="oblimin",fm="pa")
```

#nope RMSEA is greater than 1

#And just for fun because I would rather not remove item 14

```
fa(nursingdata [ , -c(2,4,9)],nfactors=3,rotate="oblimin",fm="pa")
```

#nope 14 doesn't load

#need to get CFI

```
FinalSAWSESmodel = fa(nursingdata [ , -c(2,4,9,14)],nfactors=3,rotate="oblimin",fm="pa")
```

```
1 - ((FinalSAWSESmodel$STATISTIC-FinalSAWSESmodel$dof)/  
      (FinalSAWSESmodel$null.chisq-FinalSAWSESmodel$null.dof))
```